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Stravinsky Centennial Will be Celebrated In June 27 Concert Devoted to His Work

The 100th anniversary of the birth of Igor Stravinsky will be celebrated with a concert in the Coolidge Auditorium on Sunday, June 27, at 3 p.m. In a program devoted exclusively to Stravinsky's chamber and choral works, Norman Scribner will conduct the Mass and works for unaccompanied voices; the MusicCrafters, directed by Vincent Patterson, will perform the Fanfare for a New Theatre and the Octet; and violinist Junko Ohtsu and pianist William Black will perform the *Duo Concertante*.

An exhibit of Stravinsky's autograph manuscripts and memorabilia will be on display in the foyer of the Coolidge Auditorium throughout the month of June. Items displayed will include two works performed in the June 27 concert, the autograph manuscript of the Mass and of "The Dove Descending Breaks the Air," both of which are in the collections of the Music Division.

The ensembles and conductors participating in the Stravinsky program have all appeared previously in concert in the Coolidge Auditorium. Choral conductor Norman Scribner has been the music director of the Choral Arts Society of Washington since 1965 when he founded the organization. A graduate of the Peabody Conservatory in Baltimore, Md., he has been the organist-choirmaster at St. Albans Church in Washington, D.C., and assistant organist of the Washington Cathedral. During the 1980–81, season he was chorus master of the Washington Opera, and, for the past six years, he has selected and trained the Handel Festival Chorus. Mr. Scribner has composed works for winds and piano, mezzo-soprano and chamber orchestra, a choral cantata, and a setting for chorus and orchestra of four Walt Whitman poems. His musical play *Nicholas* received its Washington, D.C., premiere in 1980. Last fall, Mr. Scribner conducted the chorus in the Library of Congress production of Gustav Holst's chamber opera, *Savitri*.

MusicCrafters was founded in 1978 by Vincent Patterson and other members of the group wishing to perform works for large chamber

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There is no Staff News insert in this issue of the LC Information Bulletin.

This original caricature of Stravinsky, drawn by the composer himself, appears on the flyleaf of a presentation copy of Stravinsky: An Autobiography *that the author gave to George Gershwin on March 15, 1937, and which is now part of the collections of the Music Division.*

ensemble. In the summer of 1979 the group inaugurated the Da Capo Fund concerts at the Library of Congress, and it has since appeared here a number of times, with Sir Peter Pears, Walter Klien and Edith Peinemann, and Frederick Fennell. The musicians also participated in a special program honoring 150 years of music copyright and in the Library's production of *Savitri*. This summer MusicCrafters will perform regularly at Wolf Trap's Theater in the Woods and The Barns. Music director Vincent Patterson is active in the fields of conducting and performance and in music public relations. He is also a music critic for the *Journal* newspapers published in the Washington, D.C., suburbs. He earned his master's degree in conducting at Catholic University and is currently studying there for his doctoral degree.

Violinst Junko Ohtsu and pianist William Black will both participate in the Library of Congress Summer Chamber Festival to be held this month. Miss Ohtsu, a native of Tokyo, Japan, made her debut at Carnegie Recital Hall in 1978. She has appeared in solo and chamber music recitals at the Library of Congress and the Metropolitan Museum of Art, at the Aspen Music Festival, and at the Royal Festival in Japan. She has also peformed concertos with such orchestras as the St. Louis Symphony, the North Carolina Symphony, and the Aspen Festival Orchestra. Pianist William Black made his first United States tour in 1972 and, in 1977, played his New York debut. In 1980, he performed the world premiere of David Diamond's Concertino for Piano and Orchestra. Last winter, at the Library of Congress, he gave the first performance of Diamond's Sonata No. 2 for violin and piano. Mr. Black has made numerous radio broadcasts in this country and in Europe and was heard recently in a segment of National Public Radio's *All Things Considered*.

The Stravinsky celebration on June 27 will be sponsored by the McKim Fund in the Library of Congress. The concert is open to the public free of charge, and no tickets are required.

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Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on the exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Microfilm of Ortega y Gasset Papers Is Presented to Library

In ceremonies conducted in the office of Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin in late March, the Fundación Ortega y Gasset formally presented to the Library of Congress a microfilm copy of the papers of José Ortega y Gasset, Spain's foremost 20th-century philosopher and essayist. The Library's copy is one of only two copies made. The other copy will remain in the possession of the Ortega y Gasset Foundation in Madrid. The entire collection, on 82 reels of microfilm, contains the notes, correspondence, and manuscripts of José Ortega y Gasset and is available to researchers in the Library's Manuscript Division.

José Ortega y Gasset, born in Madrid in 1883, was one of Spain's leading 20th-century intellectuals and

Sra. Soledad Ortega de Varela, president of the Ortega Foundation, and Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin sign the instrument of gift donating the Ortega microfilm to the Library as William E. Carter (far left), chief of the Hispanic Division, and Alfredo Pérez de Armiñán, secretario general técnico, Ministerio de Cultura, Madrid, look on.

a prominent member of the Spanish Republican Government (1931–36). For many years, he held the chair of metaphysics at the University of Madrid and was editor of several intellectual magazines, including *Faro* (1908), *Europa* (1911), and the influential *Revista de Occidente* (1923–36).

Ortega y Gasset studied in Germany with Hermann Cohen in 1905–07 and 1911. He is best remembered as a humanist whose ideas were influenced early in life by German neo-Kantian schools of thought. He was a strong advocate for the Europeanization of Spain, a quest for change that is reflected in a number of his writings, including the often translated *La Rebelión de las Masas* (The Revolt of the Masses), *Conversación sobre España* (Conversation on Spain) and *España Invertebrada* (Spain Invertebrate). With the beginning of the Spanish Civil War in 1936, he became an exile from Spain, living for a time in France, the Netherlands, South America, and Portugal. He returned to Spain in 1948 and continued to write and to teach until his death in Madrid on October 18, 1955.

The material in the recently received Ortega y Gasset collection is a record of random thoughts and important notes gleaned from research by the Spanish philosopher. Many contain his personal definitions and interpretations of basic social and human issues, including references on philosophy, current events, bibliography, and philosophers. These notes are valuable records of information on Ortega's thought processes and the sources of his ideas. The collected letters contain a unique understanding of Spanish intellectual life preceding the Spanish Civil War (1936–39), how it was affected by the Civil War, and the problems of adjustment faced by intellectuals during the diaspora following the war. In them one can trace the development of Ortega y Gasset as a thinker, from the time of his youth when he went to Germany for schooling to the time he gained worldwide respect. The letters are valuable in clarifying the influence of such German philosophers as Heidegger, Keyserling, and Cohen. But of greater import is the wide range of outstanding Spanish and Latin American writers whose correspondence appears in the collection. In addition, there are copies of letters sent by Ortega y Gasset to a number of literary and political figures, including Justino Azcárate, Victoria Ocampo, Navarro Ledesma, his mentor Miguel de Unamuno, and Condesa de Yebes. Finally, the collection includes the drafts of many of Ortega's writings.

The collection represents the development and thought of the most influential Spanish contributor to Western philosophy in the 20th century. It documents the involvement of Spanish intellectuals in events leading up to, during, and following the Spanish Civil War. It contains valuable insights of Spanish perceptions of U.S. culture, through the personal observations of Ortega y Gasset and his colleagues as they toured or resided in the United States.

In honor of the centennial of the birth of José Ortega y Gasset, the Library of Congress Hispanic Division will convene a symposium on the theme of José Ortega y Gasset in 20th-century thought to be held next September 30–October 1 in the Madison Building Assembly Room. Providing presentations at the symposium will be José Ferrater Mora, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Julián Marías, William Woodruff, Paulino Garagorri, Leopoldo Zea, Ernesto Mayz Vallenilla, Eugenio Pucciarelli, and Mortimer Adler.

APPENDIX

Semiannual Report on Developments at the Library of Congress

October 1, 1981, through March 31, 1982

Office of The Librarian

Council of Scholars

The Council of Scholars met on December 4–5 to conclude consideration of the topic "Creativity." Nobel laureate Herbert A. Simon of Carnegie Mellon University presented a paper on "Creativity and Change" and council chair Jaroslav Pelikan presented a paper on "Creativity and Tradition." Following a business session on the morning of December 5, council members received an orientation to the collections and services of the Manuscript Division, the second in the continuing series of orientations to custodial and other divisions and departments in the Library and to major issues.

The second foreign scholar to be appointed as resident council member, professor Jinichi Konishi of the University of Tsukuba, arrived in March for a six-month stay. Two additional Spanish scholars were identified for periods of resident membership (see Hispanic Division report).

The council's first publication appeared in November: *Creativity: A Continuing Inventory of Knowledge,* compiled by James H. Hutson, executive secretary of the council.

Collections Development Office

As part of the continual, systematic review of the Library's acquisitions policies, the Collections Development Office, in consultation with area and subject specialists, revised the Library's guidelines for the acquisition and retention of medical literature. Past policy of the Library had been not to acquire publications devoted exclusively to clinical medicine and principally addressed to the medical profession, but to retain at least one copy of all U.S. publications received by copyright deposit. The new official policy will exclude these materials as well, with clearly defined exceptions. The Library will continue to collect, in all languages, monographs and serials necessary for research into the social, economic, historical, political, and legal aspects of medicine; reference works; the official publications of national and international medical associations; and other substantive nonclinical works. In line with this new policy, the Selection Office, with the assistance of the Science and Technology Division, removed from the Library's collections more than 1,000 serial titles no longer in scope..These medical serials are now being reviewed by the staff of the National Library of Medicine for possible transfer to that institution. A similar revision of policy is now under way for the area of technical agriculture. New policies for the visual arts, the performing arts, and others are also in preparation.

The reorganization or relocation of some divisions has led to massive weeding, merging, and expansion of reference collections. In a number of cases, materials no longer needed by one division were transferred to another, making possible welcome economies.

Increased microfilming became possible in the New Delhi office during the past few months, and the office arranged for a number of files of recent Persian newspapers to be sent to India for filming. The area studies divisions were encouraged to identify pamphlet collections which could be given abbreviated cataloging and filmed overseas. Two such collections, one from the Southern Asia Section and the other in the Hispanic Division, are scheduled to be sent to New Delhi in the near future.

The office issued new procedures for routing damaged books from the general collections to the proper offices for repair or replacement. The Collections Management Division will now be responsible for gathering damaged books and a centralized location for handling them is expected to reduce the time these volumes are unavailable to readers and to expedite their repair. Other preservation activities included attention to assessing various categories of library materials in order to plan for them the most appropriate preservation treatment and to selecting materials which would lend themselves more suitably and properly to transfer to optical disk.

The principal evaluations officer maintained a particularly busy schedule, with an extra heavy peak in the spring months when an increased number of requests for advisory evaluations of gifts to the Library are normally received. This year most of the major collections evaluated were in the fields of music, theater, and recordings.

The director of the office continued to represent the Library of Congress in interlibrary efforts to achieve maximum cooperation in collection building. The Conspectus of the Research Libraries Group, which now includes data from the Library of Congress, is nearing completion, and the Association of Research Libraries, through its Task Force on Collection Development, is exploring the possibility of using the same instrument for assessing the holdings of its member libraries.

Office of Planning and Development

In October, The Deputy Librarian of Congress requested the office to coordinate planning of a Library-sponsored program on the impact of new preservation technology. During this six-month period, the office worked with The Deputy Librarian, preservation officer, and information officer in establishing the goals of the seminar and topics that required inclusion. The agenda for the meeting to be held on June 17 is now final. Attendance at the seminar is by invitation, and Library officials will be joined by representatives from the media, foundations, library associations, and the preservation industry.

In October, the office began data collection for the pilot survey of online public catalog users and nonusers. This survey continued through the first week in December. Office staff and their survey colleagues nationwide used the results to refine questionnaires for the final survey and as a basis for talks given at a meeting in Denver, Colo., sponsored by the Council on Library Resources, Inc., and the University of Denver Library School. The final survey was to begin April 4 and continue through May.

As a result of a decision made in consultation with the Collections Development Office, the Serials Claiming Committee undertook to adjust the routing designations in the serial record files to assure that a current copy of each claimed title be sent directly to custodial divisions. The files are being revised accordingly, and missing issues are being claimed. Finally, the committee expanded the list of titles to be checked for claiming.

Legislation Relating to the Library of Congress

On March 2 and 3, The Librarian of Congress and other Library officials appeared before the Subcommittee on Legislative Appropriations of the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Appropriations, to request funds for the Library's fiscal year 1983 budget. The $223,760,000 requested for operations of the Library included Library of Congress Salaries and Expenses, $129,657,000; Copyright Office, $15,515,000; Congressional Research Service, $37,109,000; National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, $35,478,000; Special Foreign Currency Program, $4,438,000; Furniture and Furnishings, $1,563,000. Of the total funds sought, $2,925,249 is for growing workload and new programs, as well as 60 new positions.

S. 2225, the Artist's Equity and Donation Act, introduced by Senator Baucus and others, would restore a tax deduction for the donation of self-generated manuscripts and artwork materials to libraries, museums, and other nonprofit institutions equal to the fair market value of the materials donated. Since the deduction was disallowed by law, the Library of Congress and other libraries have been largely unable to attract significant gifts of such materials.

Library Buildings and Space

By the end of March, occupancy of the Madison Building was estimated at 3,064 employees, a number representing about 90 percent of the projected final occupancy. All of the offices that moved during this six-month period report to the Associate Librarian for Management.

An Operations and Maintenance Manual was completed for the compact stacks and the Architect of the Capitol assumed maintenance responsibility for the installations. The music stacks will remain largely empty until the fall. Almost all of the remaining conventional shelving for the collections was delivered and installed by the end of March. Deliveries of the hanging shelving for the Adams Building began in December. A prototype shelving unit for the recorded sound collections was approved, with delivery anticipated in August.

The plans thus far developed for the renovation/restoration of the older Library buildings were subject to critical review and consequently some revision. Specialized architectural interior design features were a particular focus of attention, and a new mockup was developed towards the end of the reporting period. It is estimated that drawings and cost estimates for the project will be complete early in 1983. A partial prototype sprinkler assembly was installed in the Jefferson Building.

The moves of approximately 488 employees from leased space to permanent locations, mostly in the Adams Building, were completed in October. Because of significantly increased space rental charges at the Massachusetts Ave. Annex, a decision was made to relocate the Federal Research Division to 30,000 square feet of space at the Washington Navy Yard. The move is scheduled for July of this year. Underground vault space totaling 2,500 square feet was rented in Pennsylvania to store microfilm.

Affirmative Action and Equal Employment Opportunity

The Library's Affirmative Action Plan for fiscal year 1982 continued with emphasis on the Career Bridges and Affirmative Action Fellowship Programs and increased effort in the areas of career counseling, graduate cooperative education, and extended postings for affirmative action recruitment. In the 1982 plan, the Library pledged special efforts to increase the representation of minorities and women in four job series by posting vacancies under the Career Bridges Program. The four are librarian, copyright specialist, computer specialist, and technical

information specialist. During the first half of this fiscal year, the Library posted two of these vacancies in the Career Bridges Program. The Library awarded 16 additional affirmative action fellowships which cover expenses for tuition and books up to $1,200.

The Affirmative Action Office developed a training video tape entitled "The Panel Rating Process," which was used as the basis for career counseling seminars attended by 224 employees. The seminar also included a modified learning game designed to teach participants to prepare effective applications for positions filled under the panel rating system.

The Library increased its efforts in the Graduate Cooperative Education program designed to give graduate students 90-day temporary employments at the Library with the expectation that they would seek permanent employment upon receiving their graduate degrees. This year, 29 qualified graduate students or graduating students accepted for graduate admission have applied.

That part of the Affirmative Action Plan that calls for extending the application periods of certain vacancy announcements in order to facilitate affirmative action recruitment was initiated in January and included 24 postings by March 31. Application periods for these vacancies remain open 30 days instead of the normal five days while the postings are circulated to 147 organizations known to be sources of minority and female applicants, among them the American Association of University Women, Black Librarian's Caucus, Commission on Asian-American Affairs, and South Bay Indian Services.

Major efforts of the Women's Program Office during the first half of the fiscal year included managing the Administrative Detail Program, coordination and analysis of equal employment opportunity data, analyzing the impact on women and minority staff members of the proposed classification standards for librarians, informational activities on the issue of sexual harassment, and sponsoring several staff programs.

Staff members selected to participate in the Library's fourth Administrative Detail Program began their assignments on March 22. Since the program was initiated in 1978, the number of details offered has increased significantly, from nine in the first session to 17 this year. Participation in the program is considered as qualifying experience, but the program is primarily developmental in nature.

The office developed information that led to additional computer programs used for the Workforce Utilization Analysis and requested a program to automate the calculation of underrepresentation indexes, which will speed up annual data analysis.

The issue of sexual harassment is discussed in each session of the training classes on equal employment opportunity at the Library. A considerable volume of material has been reviewed on the issue in order to develop information for the staff.

At the end of last September, 90 formal and 29 informal complaints were pending in the Equal Employment Opportunity Compliance Office. From October to March, 50 new informal complaints and one reinstatement were received, totaling 170. Fourteen informal complaints became formal. Twenty were resolved at the counselor's level, three at the officer's level, four by the coordinator, one by the director of personnel, one at the complaints examiner's level, two by The Associate Librarian, 14 by The Acting Librarian, and seven by U.S. District Court. At the close of March, 77 formal and 41 informal complaints were pending.

Management

Automated Systems Office

During the six months ending March 31, the Computer Service Center continued to provide highly reliable online and batch services to the various users. The online availability averaged 98.8 percent during the period, with batch jobs averaging 25,000 per month. The teleprocessing workload, which received support 96.5 hours per week, approximated 2.7 million transactions per month from more than 2,000 terminals on Capitol Hill, and during 15 of the days in March, the transaction counts exceeded 110,000 per day. Online monitoring equipment was installed in January, to provide real time data about the complex Library network.

Several optical character reading (OCR) devices were obtained for testing to determine whether OCR methods would support Copyright Office requirements or those related to collection control. Both page readers and hand-held wand readers capable of reading one or two lines are being tested.

A new system of hardware and software was installed to provide graphics such as management charts, graphs, and plots. The equipment consists of a Tektronix 4027 color CRT terminal, a Tektronic 4662 plotter, and a Dunn Instruments 631 color camera system. Under control of the SAS/GRAPH program running on ASO's main computer system, these devices can produce pictorial output on a variety of media, including plain paper, viewgraph-type transparencies, 8-by-10 color prints, and 35mm color slides. The equipment has already been used in the study of computer performance and in preparation of materials for presentations.

Work neared completion for a generalized facility for updating Logic Library files. Logic Library

software was upgraded to allow access to the books master file. A baseline of authoritative documentation and software was prepared to facilitate new Logic Library developmental efforts. (Other automation developments are reported below under Automation Planning and Liaison Office, Processing Services.)

A revised file management system which provides full screen support for retrievals and updates was released into production. The new release is being used in the personnel system.

In SCORPIO, a new command, SHOW, is undergoing preproduction testing. Improved features include new message options, consistent error handling, an easier update system, and an improved NEWS feature. A new release of the SCORPIO system has been completed and is currently undergoing systems assurance testing. The new release will support the current books file. LC call number access will be improved by allowing access down to the subclass level (that is, CALL QA76.5 instead of CALL QA76). Also, a nonstandard sort key browse feature will be available.

User Application Office staff assisted the Copyright Examining Division in the use of the APPLE II microprocessor to examine sound recordings submitted in digitized form on magnetic diskettes. Serial registration cards are now being produced using laser printing technology, and the necessary annual changes were made to the software to process 1982 jukebox licenses and renewals. Requirements analysis for the Copyright Office In-Process System (COINS) phase three is progressing. Expanded retrieval capability for registered monographs and documents has been developed and will be released to production in the latter half of this fiscal year.

The Bill Digest File for the 97th Congress (CG97) was expanded to include new displays for amendments and two new print formats. Requirements definition for the 98th Bill Digest File (CG98) has been completed.

The books online system, the first release of a total online bibliographic system to permit online maintenance of the entire machine-readable Library of Congress book file, was successfully implemented in November. Books online replaces the combination batch and online system formerly used to input and update bibliographic records.

The Computer Utilization Cost Accounting (CUCA) system was completed to the degree that reports of each department's use of the ASO computer systems, along with associated costs, could be distributed.

Buildings Management Division

During the first half of fiscal 1982, the Building Services Section continued providing staff support in connection with the relocation of a number of organizations. Additional segments of the Automated Fire Protection and Security System (AFPS) in the Madison Building were activated during the period, including intrusion protection for certain areas of the Preservation Office. The Card Reader Access Control System was extended to selected internal doors leading to some areas, providing easy access for authorized staff members while maintaining a high level of security.

Central Services Division

During this reporting period, the Office of the Chief, Paperwork Management Section, Central Files, Composing, and Mail Analysis Units were relocated to the James Madison Memorial Building. November 1 was the changeover date for Federal Telecommunications Service (FTS) to Wide Area Telephone Service (WATS). The monthly printout of WATS calls makes it possible to charge various organizational units with their fair share of costs and to control the Library's long-distance telephone usage and costs. To overcome communications problems with deaf employees, the Library procured the Superphone System, which enables two hearing-impaired individuals to communicate with each other.

During the first half of the year, the Paperwork Management staff made 15 visits to 12 congressional offices for the purpose of providing advisory service on records management. At the end of this reporting period, the computerized mailing list system went online to the mainframe computer. The new program offers many capabilities and some products not possible under the old system. It also facilitates corrections and deletions.

Financial Management Office

The Library started providing accounting, payroll, and travel support services for the Office of Technology Assessment (OTA), through reimbursement, on October 1. New accounting and payroll procedures have been successful, and OTA has expressed satisfaction with the Library's financial services.

Personnel and Labor Relations Office

The single, most notable project under way in the Personnel and Labor Relations Office during the first half of fiscal year 1982 involved the preparation of a response to proposals from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to revise the qualifications and position classification standards requirements for librarians, library technicians, and technical information specialists. Included in the draft standards was the proposal to divide the librarian profession

into two separate occupational series, one of which would be nonprofessional. It was the consensus at the Library that, as written, these draft standards would also result in a general downgrading of librarians and related positions and, concomitantly, would reduce the standing of librarianship as a profession. In order to prepare a fully effective response, a Library-wide effort was initiated with all departments contributing detailed and extensive analyses and comments as to the inadequacies of the OPM proposals. The official Library response strongly opposed not only the proposed division of the librarian series but also all other proposals negatively affecting positions covered by the standards.

Continued negotiations of all types with the various labor organizations during this period also accounted for a considerable work load in the Personnel and Labor Relations Office. Midterm bargaining agreements were signed upon the completion of successful negotiations on four different Library of Congress regulations, some of which had been pending for up to three years. Agreements were signed for regulations covering grade and pay retention, court leave, position classification and organization program in the Library, and position classification appeals in the Library. Included in the first of these were provisions for the establishment of a priority placement program for eligible staff members reduced in grade and pay as a result of a reduction-in-force, position classification downgrading, or transfer of function. With the initiation of this program, 53 staff members were immediately eligible for priority consideration. During the first part of this fiscal year, there were four reductions-in-force affecting 24 staff members, eight of whom were placed in grade and pay retention status and thus became eligible for priority consideration.

Contract negotiations continued during this entire period with the two American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) locals and, during part of the period, with the Congressional Research Employees Association (CREA). Agreement was reached with CREA to limit their contract negotiations to a total of six articles, with each side selecting three.

Work on the project to develop and validate employee selection procedures for nine different occupational series in the Library continued. A questionnaire has been specifically designed by the contractors to determine the knowledges, skills, abilities, and other characteristics needed for successful performance in these jobs.

The 1981–82 Intern Program was successfully completed by the nine Library of Congress participants. A significant outcome of this particular class was the preparation for issuance of an "Intern Directory," which reports on the previous participants in the program. The recruitment and selection process for the 1982–83 intern class was in progress as this reporting period drew to a close. A total of 84 nominations were received, including 52 from 33 library schools and 32 from within the Library.

Work load statistics throughout most of the Personnel and Labor Relations Office remained consistently high during this entire period. A resume of some of the more significant items follows: 401 vacancy announcements were issued; 12,139 applications for vacancies were received; 124 rating panels were administered, with a number of rating panel training sessions having been conducted; 284 appointments were made; 420 promotions and 274 separations were processed; a total of 105 quality increases and 85 outstanding performance ratings were given, with 20 within grade increases having been denied; and 37 grievances were processed. The most significant statistics in the area of counseling were reported by the Staff Relations Office, which responded to approximately 4,000 requests for counseling, advice, and information from staff members. In addition, more than 5,000 such requests from supervisors were answered.

Photoduplication Service

During the first six months of fiscal 1982, the Photoduplication Service has continued to review and upgrade the coin-operated copiers which are available to the public in the reading rooms.

Some years ago, the National Archives and Records Service conducted a pilot project of filming maps on 148mm-by-105mm microfiche—the total information area on the microfiche being used for one exposure. This format allows very large maps (40-by-56 inches) to be filmed at relatively low reduction ratios—10X. Two years ago, the service acquired the camera used in this pilot project and has just recently begun to assemble and calibrate this rather sophisticated piece of equipment. Within the near future, the service will begin its own project of photographing maps in the microfiche format in black and white and in color. The service, with the cooperation of the Geography and Map Division, will initially begin filming the county land maps.

The following positive microfilm files of research materials were announced in the Photoduplication Circular Series during the past six months: Papers of Jedediah Hotchkiss (335), *Financial and Economical Annual of Japan (354), History of the Great Patriotic War of the Soviet Union,* 1941–1945 (355), *El Descamisado* (356), Papers of Montgomery C. Meigs (357), Asian National Gazettes (358), Middle Eastern National

Gazettes (359), Sources in the History of Science (360), and Records of R. Hoe & Company (362). Institutions and individuals interested in details and prices of these collections should contact the Library of Congress, Photoduplication Service, Department C, Washington, D.C. 20540, and request circulars by the numbers given in parentheses.

Procurement and Supply Division

The division realized some notable achievements in the area of automation during the first half of fiscal 1982. All purchase orders are now being input into a Library-wide encumbrance system allowing instantaneous data access, editing, and retrieval. The new system additionally allows automatic renewal of purchase orders and provides an accurate history and record of total purchase order encumbrances.

The Contracts Section issued 20 formally advertised solicitations totaling $11 million. One of these procurements was the culmination of considerable negotiation over the expanded character set CRT terminal replacement. Another was for optical disk technology which will allow for electronic image reproduction of periodicals.

National Programs

Educational Liaison Office

The director-general of the National Library of Australia, the Swedish national librarian, actress Helen Hayes, and a former national librarian of Brazil were among the 1,592 professional, international, and other distinguished visitors for whom programs were planned by the office during the first half of the fiscal year. In addition, the Tour Unit provided 1,185 tours for 21,187 people. Dorothy Pollet Gray, the educational liaison officer, left the Library in February.

A very special event took place on November 20 when the James Madison Memorial was dedicated by the President of the United States. Other special events planned by the office included an October reception for approximately 80 persons attending the ASIS Annual Conference, the October 13 symposium and reception observing 1,001 Years of the Spanish Language sponsored by the Hispanic Division, and the February meeting, luncheon, and reception for the Copyright Society of America.

Information Office

The single event generating the most activity in the office during this reporting period was the simultaneous dedication of Madison Memorial Hall and opening of the major exhibition, "James Madison and the Search for Nationhood," on November 20. A press preview, special interviews with the exhibit curators, and publicity for the exhibit catalog were all part of this effort and continued throughout the period.

The office continued to increase the visibility of many of the Library's outreach programs, especially its music and literary activities and developments in copyright and preservation. Two special projects scheduled for the last half of the fiscal year required considerable planning: the Library's first summer chamber music festival in June and the first large-scale test of the Library's mass paper deacidification process set for July.

The office handled 1,125 inquiries from the media ranging from ready reference questions answered by specialists throughout the Library to requests for interviews and briefings that required considerable time from the office staff. Numerous questionnaires were answered, and interviews with Library officials numbered several a month. On November 2, Nancy F. Bush reported to the Library as the new information officer.

Exhibits Office

Three major exhibits were installed between October and March. "James Madison and the Search for Nationhood" inaugurated the Madison Building's major, two-level exhibit gallery. Including the largest number of Madison portraits ever assembled, the exhibition illuminates the life and times of the nation's fourth president with prints, engravings, manuscripts, sheet music, newspapers, and rare books. To commemorate the 100th anniversary of Franklin Delano Roosevelt's birth, an exhibition of contemporary political cartoons on his presidency was prepared and installed. The office also mounted the 10th annual "Employee Arts and Crafts" show. The Traveling Exhibition Program circulated seven exhibitions. The office also coordinated the lending of more than 700 items from the Library's collections to supplement exhibitions in 43 museums, including four overseas. Planning and development continued on a major exhibition on the American cowboy. Other exhibitions under development include a show of recently acquired fine prints, an exhibit entitled "A Nation of Readers" revealing the many ways books and readers are brought together, and a selection of rare maps, globes, and atlases.

Publishing Office

The most ambitious publication in the first half of the fiscal year was *James Madison and the Search for Nationhood* by Robert A. Rutland, the editor of the Madison Papers. Prepared to accompany the exhibit,

the book traces Madison's political career and is heavily illustrated with materials from the exhibition. Other publications include the fall issue of the *Quarterly Journal*, devoted to children's literature and including articles by several well-known writers of and about books for children; *Maps and Charts of North America and the West Indies, 1750–1789*, a comprehensive guide to more than 2,000 rare cartographic works; *Geosciences and Oceanography: A Directory of Information Resources in the United States*; and *In Celebration: The National Union Catalog, Pre-1956 Imprints*, presenting papers given at a symposium celebrating the completion of the monumental 754-volume reference work. Continuing concern with the preservation of library materials led to the preparation of two "how-to" publications—*Matting and Hinging of Works of Art on Paper* and *Newsprint and Its Preservation*. The office also published *Folklife and the Library of Congress: A Survey of Resources*, a guide to folklore collections located throughout the Library, and *Wallace Stevens: The Poetry of Earth*, a lecture delivered at the Library by A. Walton Litz celebrating the 100th anniversary of Stevens' birth.

Center for the Book

The Library of Congress/CBS Television "Read More About It" project aired 30-second spots suggesting good books following 10 major network presentations. In October, the center was host at the first meeting in the United States of the International Book Committee. Much of the meeting's agenda focused on planning for the UNESCO World Congress on Books, to take place in London this June. In cooperation with several outside associations, the center was host at a two-day symposium in November on "Reading and Successful Living: The Family-School Partnership." The proceedings will be published by Shoestring Press. Featured speakers included Robert Andringa, executive director of the Education Commission of the States, and Mrs. George Bush.

In January, storyteller Jay O'Callahan performed his one-man theater at the Library, in a program hosted by the Center for the Book, the American Folklife Center, and the Library of Congress Professional Association. The findings of the Book Industry Study Group's survey on book distribution in America were announced at a February press conference sponsored by the center. Posters, bookmarks, and postcards on the center's "Books Make a Difference" project were printed and distributed during the reporting period. A limited number of these items will be available at this year's ALA Annual Conference.

Children's Literature Center

Reference services were provided to 260 visitors, 491 telephone inquirers, and 120 correspondents during the first half of the fiscal year. Center staff worked closely with the Publishing Office on the fall issue of the *Quarterly Journal* and completed the manuscript for *Children's Books—1981*, which was received in March. It is being distributed by the Government Printing Office. On November 16, award-winning author Natalie Babbitt delivered the annual National Children's Book Week lecture, a program cosponsored by the Center for the Book and the Children's Literature Center.

American Folklife Center

Staff of the center assisted several folklife initiatives around the country. Alan Jabbour was appointed to a five-member advisory committee to help structure the folk arts programming for the future Kentucky Center for the Arts, Peter Bartis consulted with folklife representatives in academic and cultural institutions throughout New England to devise means of implementing programs for preserving and presenting folk culture within that region, and Gerald Parsons served as a consultant for the fieldwork and exhibit project, "Soundings: The Experience of Tradition in Six Maryland Lives," being cooperatively planned and developed by the Maryland Arts Council and the Folklife Center. The center received a $15,000 grant, which will be used to assist the Federal Cylinder Project's publication program. A new project on ethnic heritage and language schools was initiated to document the history and current status of these institutions. The center held numerous meetings with professionals in a broad range of fields to discuss the Cultural Conservation Study. Center publications included the final report for the Blue Ridge Parkway Folklife Project, *The Process of Field Research*; finding aids on "Minnesota Folk Music and Folklore . . .," "Washington Area Folklife and Ethnomusicology Resource Persons," and "Reference and Finding Aids available from the Archive of Folk Culture"; and a 10-page, illustrated greeting card/brochure on *Egg Art*. The center also issued a two-record, long-playing album, *Children of the Heav'nly King: Religious Expression in the Central Blue Ridge*. The center's 1981 Outdoor Concert Series concluded with a presentation of Irish music by Mick Moloney and Billy McComiskey. The Winter Program offered programs on Thanksgiving and on folklife and the aging process, as well as several screenings of folklife films. The Archive of Folk Culture received two major collections: 45 instantaneous disc recordings of the singing of the Society for the Preservation of Spirituals of Charleston, S.C., circa 1940 and a collection of instruction records and unpublished documentary records from the 1930s and later on waterfowl calling techniques.

National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped

Activity is well under way to accomplish the division's three major fiscal year 1982 goals. The first is to design a multifaceted patron-comment program. This effort, intended to insure incorporating consumer views into all aspects of NLS/BPH policies and procedures, consists in part in creating methods to determine the degree of consumer satisfaction. Another effort involves developing a structured process for channeling consumer views to the network agency responsible for the delivery of books and playback equipment to the patron. In related matters, discussions were held with the National Federation of the Blind on areas of mutual concern; an ad hoc consumer group of organization representatives (in addition to separate, independent focus panels of users and nonusers) was convened to advise on proposed publicity to reach the eligible minority population and other nonusers; and a survey was administered to a representative sampling of current readers to determine consumer interest, if any, in a small, pocket-sized cassette book player.

Second, significant progress has occurred in applying ALA public service performance standards to network agencies. Site visits to almost half of the regional libraries have been completed. Qualitative and quantitative data from questionnaires administered to network agencies have been analyzed, and detailed reports that measure each agency against the ALA standards have been prepared. An advisory committee, representing state librarians, network libraries, and consumers, continues to provide guidance on aspects of this review.

Third, quality-control standards are being applied to all internal and external materials production systems. Redesign of the recorded and braille book production control system—with spin-off programs to automate and improve a variety of NLS/BPH operations—is in progress.

Other significant activities include preparation of a request for proposal to design a system for telecommunications within the network; issuance of a remote-control accessory for switching playback machines on and off by touch or breath; completion of another accessory, a solar panel for charging cassette batteries in areas without electricity; distribution of the C–80 cassette playback machine which contains two new features—a pitch restoration device for people who read at other than usual speed and an alarm that sounds to warn readers when batteries need to be recharged; and production of a prototype cassette machine with easy-to-operate controls. Other developments were the completion of six video training programs on maintenance and repair of playback machines, book mastering, book inspection, braille transcription, and an orientation to the overall braille and talking-book program; installation of the exhibit "Braille, Bebop & Bach" at the Kennedy Center Library, displaying NLS/BPH services related to the performing arts; and participation in the Japan Library Association's conference in Tokyo commemorating the International Year of Disabled Persons.

Federal Library Committee

With the release of the Office of Personnel Management's tentative library/information standards, the FLC membership and other Federal librarians were engaged in preparing detailed responses to the standards. On the whole, the standards are unsatisfactory, and considerable effort was made to inform OPM of this through member response and meetings with OPM personnel.

FLC's newly established library automation/management consulting service assisted several organizations including the National Security Agency, the U.S. Department of the Treasury, and the Joint U.S.-Saudi Arabia Economic Commission. The Intergovernmental Library Cooperation Project (ILCP), which documented the extent of cooperative activities among Federal libraries and between Federal and non-Federal libraries, was completed. The Government Printing Office will publish the report this year. The experimental project to use slow-scan television and telefacsimile equipment for transmission, communication, and exchange of information was also completed. An evaluation report is available through the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC), P.O. Box 190, Arlington, Va. 22210, for $13.55 plus $2.23 postage.

FLC's Federal Library and Information Network (FEDLINK) online shared cataloging service contract with OCLC, Inc., has grown from 325 Federal libraries and information centers in fiscal 1981 to more than 360. The Federal OCLC data base is currently growing at a rate of 50,000 records a month and has been made available to the membership for customized products such as computer output microfilm/fiche (COM) book catalogs and accessions lists through tape processing contracts with Blackwell North America, Inc., and Informatics. Eleven online retrieval service contracts were signed for fiscal year 1982: Bibliographic Retrieval Services (BRS); Dow Jones; Legislate, Inc., LEGI-SLATE; DIALOG Information Service; Mead Data Central, LEXIS/NEXIS; New York Times, INFOBANK; Participation Systems, Inc., POLITECHS/EIES; Research Library Group, Research Libraries Information Network (RLIN); System Development Corporation (SDC), ORBIT; West Publishing Company, WESTLAW;

and Institute for Scientific Information, ISI Search Network. The shared acquisitions service continued in this fiscal year with Sigma Data Computing Corporation's DATALIB. The OCLC online acquisitions subsystem is operational and several Federal libraries are now using the subsystem. Also, full automated library service is available through a contract with the Washington Library Network.

Congressional Research Service

The Congressional Research Service once again found that economic and budgetary matters were of the greatest interest, with the President's fiscal year 1983 budget request in February the key event of the period. Within a short time, extensive help was given to committees preparing for budget markup sessions and more than 35 new issue briefs were prepared, showing the effects of the proposed budget cuts and reallocations on various programs, particularly in the areas of education, welfare, and health.

During this period, 202,000 research and reference requests were cleared in a wide variety of forms of response. This was 36,000 more requests than in the same period last year. More than 40,000 requests were received in March, 4,000 more than the previous year. March was one of the busiest months in CRS history, with an average of 1,800 requests received every day.

Substantial reports were prepared on topics as diverse as enhanced oil recovery in the United States, the 1979 World Administrative Radio Conference, Federal mass transit subsidies, proposals for changes in Senate rules and procedure, and the Polish debt.

A major study on the Federal civil service retirement system was done for the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs. The resulting committee print was entitled *Restructuring the Civil Service Retirement System: Analysis of Options to Control Costs and Maintain Retirement Income Security.* Other committee prints included CRS studies and reports on risk assessment, future space programs, U.S. immigration policy, the Freedom of Information Act, and health care programs.

A record 113 new issue briefs—concise analytical pieces on some 375 subjects of current interest to Congress—became available during the reporting period. More than 105,000 copies were distributed upon request, an average of 17,500 per month. New titles included small business innovation acts, the Social Security trust fund, Israeli-American relations, yellow rain, and the proposed clearinghouse for missing children and deceased persons.

CRS has been on the air since February, presenting regularly scheduled closed-circuit television programming on a channel which serves the House of Representatives. Typical programs cover topics such as parliamentary proceedings in the House and Senate, how health care costs are derived, and methodologies for doing legal research. About 25 instructional video tapes have been prepared and some 30 others have been completed or are in advanced stages of production. This programming has been accomplished without increases in staff or acquisition of new production equipment.

More than 68,000 Info Packs—packets of background information on current issues—were distributed to congressional offices during this half year, barely short of double the total of the previous six months. This is an average of 11,400 per month. The rate of growth continues to increase, with the monthly totals 28 percent greater at the end of the period than at the beginning. New popular Info Packs covered the tax cut, the Equal Rights Amendment, El Salvador, block grants, and the Freedom of Information Act. Others that continued to be highly popular dealt with gun control, financial aid to undergraduates, and abortion.

A new access point for users of the CRS online bibliographic data base was created, allowing searches by references in legal citation format. The Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI) service reached a new peak at the end of March, with 428 congressional subscribers. In November, the Government Printing Office distributed a leaflet entitled, *CRS Publications Available to the Public.*

Four institutes were offered for Member and committee staff having legislative responsibilities, plus two for field office staff, and a special three-day institute for administrative assistants. The Capitol Hill Information Seminar, which is designed to acquaint new staff with the whole array of information resources available to them, was offered four times during the review period. A total of 790 staff participated in these training programs. In addition, 1,572 Members and staff attended the 46 seminars on major public policy issues conducted during the period, the most popular of which were those focusing on the President's 1983 budget. CRS also conducted a special institute on the budget in January. The topics covered included the structure of the Budget Act, authorizations and appropriations, reconciliation, the President's budget submission, and the budget and the economy.

Another special program offered during this period was the fourth annual Public Policy Issues Institute. This two-day program identifies, just before the convening of a session of the Congress, key issues on which the Members of Congress are likely to find staff briefings useful. This institute is highly

concentrated, and its program resembles the course catalog of the Government Department at a major university. Participants may elect six of the approximately 40 offerings during the two days. Because of the high demand, this program was offered twice during the first two weeks of January with a total of 580 legislative staff participating.

Besides several hundred tailored briefings on legislatively related topics, CRS staff gave 81 briefings for 1,473 congressional staff to orient them to the services and resources of CRS. The orientation program for young people who work temporarily in Members' offices as interns was continued as a year-round program with 1,226 students participating between October and March. Additionally, 418 non-congressional visitors were given briefings.

Finally, as the period drew to a close, work was begun on the compilation of the high school debate manual for the 1982–83 school year. The topic for next year's debate, selected by a nationwide balloting of debate coaches conducted by the National University Extension Association and the National Federation of State High School Associations, is "What Should Be the Level of United States Commitments for National Defense?" Representatives of the two associations met in October with CRS analysts, who reviewed and commented on the position papers submitted by them.

Copyright Office

The copyright law (Title 17 of the U.S. Code, section 108(i)) requires that in January 1983 and at five-year intervals thereafter, the Register of Copyrights, after proper consultations, shall submit to the Congress a report setting forth the extent to which the provisions of the copyright law authorizing certain kinds of reproduction and distribution of copyrighted works by qualifying librarians have achieved "the intended statutory balancing of the rights of creators, and the needs of users." An advisory committee was established in 1978 to aid in planning for this review. Several public hearings were held, including five regional meetings, and, more recently, a survey to collect and evaluate certain data under a contract awarded by the Library of Congress to King Research, Inc., was undertaken. A report in draft form from King Research has been received by the Copyright Office, which has suggested some further work. The final survey should be ready by June 1, at which time its availability to the public will be announced. The information resulting from this process should be of great assistance to the Copyright Office in the analysis of this issue.

In October, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, in the case of *Universal City Studios, Inc.* v. *Sony Corp. of America*, 659 F.2d 963, stated that off-air home video taping of copyrighted television programs for private use infringes the copyright in those audiovisual works, and that the manufacturer, distributor, and retail vendors of the video cassette recorders used to tape the copyrighted works were also liable as copyright infringers. As a part of the reaction to this decision, which had reversed the holding of the trial court, a number of bills were introduced in Congress to exempt the private non-commercial home recording on video recorders from liability for copyright infringement. Later, amendments to such bills were offered which, while retaining the exemption for off-air home video taping for private use, would provide a means for remunerating copyright owners by a compulsory license under which manufacturers and importers who distribute such recording devices or blank tape would pay a reasonable royalty, at rates set by the Copyright Royalty Tribunal. The tribunal also would distribute the collected money to copyright owners. In a hearing before the Judiciary Committee of the U.S. Senate, Register of Copyrights David Ladd testified in behalf of such a measure, the Mathias Amendment No. 1333 to the DeConcini Bill, S. 1758. Further congressional action can be expected. In addition, the U.S. Supreme Court has been requested to review the appellate court's decision.

The so-called manufacturing clause, a protectionist device which has been a feature of American copyright law since 1891, provides in its present form that certain nondramatic literary works by U.S. authors or domiciliaries must be manufactured in the United States or Canada in order to have full copyright protection in the United States. Under the terms of the present law, this provision will expire on July 1 unless the law is amended. In a study conducted some time ago at the request of the Congress, the Copyright Office concluded that the manufacturing clause is a barrier to free trade, is alien to the purposes of copyright law, and should be permitted to expire. The study also concluded that any needed protection for the U.S. printing industry should be supplied by subsidies, duties, import quotas, or tax credits. H.R. 3940 and its identical companion, S. 1880, however, were introduced to extend the clause without any time limitation. Later, a compromise, H.R. 5870, was put forward to extend the clause for a four-year period. The latter bill has been approved by the Subcommittee on Courts, Civil Liberties, and the Administration of Justice of the House Judiciary Committee. There has been no activity in the Senate on either measure.

Despite a decrease in the number of employees, the Copyright Office completed 235,159 registrations during this reporting period, a slight increase over the previous six months. Also, during the six-month period, 95,375 copies have been deposited under the provision of the copyright law calling for the deposit of those works published in the United States with notice of copyright for which registraton has not been made. Other statistics of particular interest for this six-month period include the following, stated in round numbers: telephone calls requesting general information on copyright numbered 53,000, an increase of more than 10 percent; letters asking for such information amounted to more than 56,000, a slight decrease owing probably to the growing number of people who prefer to telephone rather than write; 5,500 persons visited the Copyright Office, an increase of 20 percent; and 37,000 titles were searched and reported by the Copyright Office to members of the public seeking information from the files of registrations and recorded documents.

Law Library

Congressional concern and that of government agencies regarding the various areas of conflict around the world elicited research from the Law Library's foreign law specialists over the past six months on such critical issues as martial law in Poland and the Polish legislation on nonreturnees, military and criminal law in El Salvador, and the interpretation of the Camp David Accords. In addition to the reports and in-depth briefings that these topics required, the Law Library's staff was asked to prepare surveys, analyses, and translations regarding foreign and international law involving enforcement of fishery and drug laws, extradition in political offenses, immigration fees, import taxes in the U.S.S.R., flag preference, the pension system in Japan, tribal, customary, and religious marriage and divorce in African countries, workmen's compensation, antitrust law, and the protection of small businesses. The International Trade Commission and the U.S. District Court in Denver, Colo., obtained significant help from Law Library specialists in the preparation of cases involving Japanese copyright law and the corporate law of Brazil, Switzerland, the Cayman Islands, and St. Vincent.

Staff-produced publications, which are distributed free in limited numbers, attempt to make the Law Library's congressional studies more widely available or to increase public awareness of certain parts of the collections. An increase in the distribution of Law Library studies to libraries around the country was made possible by the Law Library's participation in the Documents Expediting Project of the Exchange and Gift Division. Since last November, the following titles have been issued: *The Liability of the Government in France as a Consequence of Its Legal Activities* by M. Tahar Ahmedouamar; *Bibliographie des ouvrages sur le droit des Etats-Unis d'Amérique en langues étrangères, partie française* [Bibliography of Works on the Law of the United States in Foreign Languages, French Section] by Marie-Louise H. Bernal and Ivan Sipkov; *Transnational Contracts in the Swiss Draft Statute and in the General European Context* by George J. Roman; and *South Africa: Law of Criminal Procedure* by Carleton W. Kenyon.

The staff greeted visitors and gave research assistance to readers from countries around the world, including Belgium, Bulgaria, Greece, Hungary, the Netherlands, and Switzerland. The Jamaican ambassador and the staff of the embassy visited the Law Library and donated the 29-volume *Revised Laws of Jamaica*, a gift made possible by Senator Ossie Harding, a member of the Jamaican Senate. Other distinguished guests included jurists from India and the People's Republic of China and government librarians from Canada, England, and Nigeria.

To enable the staff to reduce its legal research time and to increase the thoroughness of its searches, the Law Library began subscribing to Mead Data Central's LEXIS and NEXIS data bases in March via the Federal Library Committee.

Since the Law Library moved to the Madison Building last year, general reader requests have soared—with an increase of more than 43 percent. Circulation has jumped 32 percent despite the fact that book service has been hampered by continuing problems with the operation of the compact shelving and the book conveyor system. It is hoped that the detailed directory to the collection ranges and the range label guides now being prepared will facilitate retrieval from this collection of 1.8 million volumes.

To expedite responses to requests for often used items, the staff has added the following materials to the Reading Room collection: *Congressional Record*, 1951–1975; U.S. Department of the Interior, *Decisions and Reports; Puerto Rico Annotated; Decisions of Puerto Rico*, vols. 101-present; *Trust Territory Reports; Virgin Island Reports; Dominion Reports*, 3d series; and basic English-language reference collections on Chinese, Japanese, Korean, and Philippine laws. The foreign law divisions have also assigned more research volumes to the five divisional reference collections in order to speed access to needed titles.

The Law Library has transferred about one-fourth of some 60,000 volumes from storage in the Landover Center Annex as well as Israeli Hebrew-language

materials to the Madison subbasement stacks and is in the process of transferring some serials from the general collection as well.

The Hispanic Law Division has begun an inventory of some 96 cartons of uncataloged Spanish legal documents, mostly from the 17th century. The checklist of this material now being compiled reveals that many of the items are briefs filed in various courts. Also discovered thus far have been a rudimentary criminal code, statutes, regulations, royal orders, and some opinions of legal scholars and notarial instruments. This collection should prove interesting not only to legal historians but to historians interested in colonial government and the structure of the Spanish aristocracy.

The receipt of materials from abroad has been marked by problems of slow or insufficient deliveries of various blanket orders from Greece, Cyprus, and Hungary. The number of French books received through copyright deposit, however, has increased tremendously, as has the price of books from the U.S.S.R. (300 percent).

Among the several items added to the Law Library's rare book room during this period was: A1. G. Alessandri's *Genialivm diervm libri sex, varia ac recondita ervditione referti. . . .* (Paris, apud I. Roigny, 1539. 175 l.).

In regard to the future development of law classification, a consensus was reached in February to continue the refinement of the general civil law and common law schemes to be applied to all civil and common law countries and to drop any plans for a socialist law scheme. In addition, the possibility of one general civil-common law scheme is being explored. The Latin American law schedule should be ready for application later on this year. It appears that future prospects for reclassifying Law material to Class K for retrospective items—which stopped in 1981—have fallen victim to the tight budget situation and the priorities of Processing Services.

In the area of staffing, the Near Eastern and African Law Division hired a legal specialist, Charles Mwalimu, for the English-speaking countries of Africa but has not been able to fill the Iranian legal specialist position vacated in December.

Law Library was established on July 14, 1832. To celebrate the 150th anniversary, an observance to include an exhibit and reception is planned for the fall.

Processing Services

Acquisitions and Overseas Operations

Cataloging in Publication Division

Cataloging in Publication (CIP) Division activities for this period included many internal procedural changes. Preassigned card number records are now entered in the Library's Automated Process Information File (APIF) system. The information should prevent unnecessary purchasing of titles which the Library will receive free through the preassigned card number agreements. Procedures for regular and aggressive claiming of unreceived titles which received CIP cataloging are now complete. Claiming was to begin April 1 resulting in a reduction in the delay of updating CIP records to full MARC records. CIP records are now annotated with an indication that this book has been received but has not yet completed the cataloging cycle, so that titles will not be claimed in error. Methods for streamling the creation of the CIP information sent to publishers continue to be examined. Studies continued for comparison of the amount of change between the CIP record in the book, the CIP record on the MARC tapes, and the final MARC record.

The report of the CIP questionnaire results is scheduled to be published in time for the ALA Annual Conference. It is hoped that it can be made available for a nominal fee. Division staff members will present the survey results at ALA in July.

The chief and assistant chief prepared a background paper for the International CIP Meeting to be held in Ottawa, Ontario, on August 16–19 entitled "Multinational Publishing: The Implications for the Administration of Cataloging in Publication Programs." The paper presents problems of determining which CIP program(s) should be responsible for providing CIP data for multinational publications with recommendations for resolving the issue.

During the first half of the fiscal year, the division provided CIP data for 14,132 new titles with an average turnaround time of six to seven days. No more than eight percent take longer than 10 working days to complete and return to the publisher.

Exchange and Gift Division

Despite certain unresolved budgetary problems involving the transmittal of official exchange sets of U.S. Government publications, the exchange acquisitions program is flourishing. Particularly notable are the receipts from the National Library of China (see Asian Division report). In November, the Hispanic Acquisitions Project was formally incorporated as a section of the division to coordinate this acquisition program, encompassing exchange operations and purchase of current monographs for some 30 nations of the Iberian peninsula, Latin America, and the Caribbean.

A sampling of the notable gifts during the past six months includes a rare volume of 17th-century music for the theorbo (an ancient stringed instrument similar

to the lute), manuscripts by Mendelssohn and Brahms, and a collection of the architectural drawings of C. A. Peterson, the first service station architect.

Federal documents receipts ran approximately five percent below receipts for the comparable period of the last fiscal year. This decrease undoubtedly reflects the reduction in the number of publications prepared for printing by GPO. Notwithstanding this trend, the number of titles requested by the Library's staff and by foreign exchange partners increased 25 percent.

The State Documents Section has received about 2,000 fewer titles during the past six months than during the same period in fiscal 1981. The current total stands at 53,896 titles. Of these, 15,971 titles have been listed in the *Monthly Checklist of State Publications,* an increase of 2,719 titles over this period last year.

The Documents Expediting Project has been reorganized as a separate section in the division. Membership in the project consists of 126 university, public, and special libraries. Between October and March, the project distributed 199,936 pieces. In addition, 404 nonmembers currently subscribe to the Reference Aid series.

Order Division

Deliveries have begun on the new blanket order with the China National Publishing Industry Trading Corporation in Beijing. For the first time, offers of microfilm of out-of-print Chinese materials have been received from suppliers in China. A study of the cost of overseas purchases made in the last 12 months shows that the strengthening of the U.S. dollar in Western Europe has greatly benefitted the Library's blanket order program. The elimination of deliveries by air freight from Scandinavia, Germany, and France has also reduced the overall cost of foreign books with no adverse effects.

Overseas Operations Division

American libraries joining the overseas programs during the past six months were the University of Michigan Law Library, for Bangladesh; University of Washington Law Library, for Southeast Asia; New York Public Library, for Nepal; and Yale Law Library, for Eastern Africa. In January, the National Library of Australia, University of Toronto, University of Tubingen, and Keio University joined the Library's Middle East program, the first of the overseas programs to be opened to foreign libraries.

To mark the 20th anniversary of the Library's overseas program, the Cairo office initiated a series of workshops on Egyptian documentation. Also in observance of the occasion, the December issue of *Cairo Today* carried a feature article on the Library's Middle East program and Radio Cairo presented an interview with Michael Albin, field director of the office, and Saad al-Hagrassy, consultant to the office, on December 28.

The Jakarta office began collecting recorded Indonesian music on cassettes, and 79 out of an expected 325 cassettes have been acquired. With last September's issue, the Karachi office assumed responsibility for printing and distributing the *Accessions List: Southeast Asia.* The Rio de Janeiro office completed compiling and editing the entries for the *Cumulative List of Serials,* the second comprehensive list of Brazilian serials processed by that office. The list will be ready for distribution by the New Delhi office in the second half of fiscal 1982.

Cataloging

Cataloging Instruction Office

Courses given in the Cataloging Instruction Office for the first half of the fiscal year concentrated on the transition from manual catalog files to automated ones. Two of the courses in AACR 2 were for staff preparing to input their catalog records: for minimal level microform catalogers and for the senior staff in the Catalog Publication Division. A third presentation on AACR 2 was specially designed for the Name Authority Conversion Section, MARC Editorial Division. As the period ends, the office is preparing training in online searching and is participating in the collection of test data for the enhanced online retrieval and display release. In summary, eight courses were given for a total of 77 persons from five divisions in Processing Services and Research Services.

Decimal Classification Division

The expansion of Sociology 301–307 was published in February and implemented by the Decimal Classification Division on January 4. The draft restructuring of 370 Education was sent to the Decimal Classification Editorial Policy Committee for tentative approval. *DC&* 4:2 was distributed in December. The editorial rules for Edition 20 were put in near-final form. The *Manual* for Edition 19 was delivered to Forest Press in December, and the introduction, tables, and the 000s and 100s were proofed by March 31. Its publication is expected by July.

Production has increased one percent over last year—the first time in three years. The division expects to class 103,000 titles in fiscal 1982. During the period, workshops on Edition 19 were given in Towson, Md., and Albany, N.Y.; and projected for Lexington, Ky.; Atlanta, Ga.; Columbia, S.C.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Champaign, Ill.; and Elmhurst, Ill. The division and the American Library Association's

Subject Analysis Committee are studying the question of what languages should receive DDC numbers and to what extent.

Descriptive Cataloging Division

During the first half of the fiscal year, the division concentrated on increasing initial control over receipts, workflow, and output. All cataloging sections kept current with their higher priority material and in several cases worked off sizable arrearages of lower priority materals. In addition, the Chinese and Korean Section diverted staff to a special project to romanize nearly 5,000 items received from the National Library of China. In sum, the division's cataloging production of new monographs reached a six-month total of 40,685 (a 32 percent increase over the comparable period last year).

During this period, staff improved cataloging time for CIP galley-stage cataloging and completed the bibliographic entries for some 13,600 CIP materials. In addition, the Preliminary Cataloging Section processed 31,979 titles (a 78 percent increase over the first half of fiscal 1981) and produced minimal level cataloging for 2,000 titles.

Cataloging cooperation continues to expand under the coordination of the Name Authority Cooperative (NACO) Project. In the first half of the fiscal year, eight libraries joined NACO: the U.S. Department of the Interior, University Microfilms International, Harvard and Indiana Universities, and the state libraries of Louisiana, Washington, North Carolina, and South Dakota. The new libraries bring the total participants to 23, and preparations are under way for the inclusion of the University of Chicago. In the six-month period, NACO processed 10,613 names generated by the participants for the Library's automated name authority file (an increase in output of 82 percent over the previous six months). The bibliographic project with GPO provided descriptive data for 1,463 Federal document monographs and several nonbook items.

MARC Editorial Division

The major activities of the MARC Editorial Division in the first half of the fiscal year have been related to maintaining operational currency, implementing a major enhancement to the automated books processing system, and preparing for the transition to fully online processing of name authority records.

A software release implemented in November for full online input and update of books records yielded major productivity increases in the processing of changes to previously verified books records: gains of 52 and 113 percent in the handlng of full records and CIP updates, respectively. The size of the MARC data bases increased steadily in recent months. The books file passed the 1.5 million-record mark in December, and the name authorities file approached 700,000 records in March. More than 80,000 books records cataloged under AACR 2 have been converted in the past year.

The implementation of online processing of name authority records scheduled for mid-June is expected to improve productivity and speed changes in existing MARC records. The new capabilities will enable the division to support the planned shift of descriptive catalogers to reliance on the MARC data bases rather than card files.

Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy

The primary focus of the activities of this office during the first half of fiscal 1982 was the interpretation of cataloging rules and understanding of procedures for bibliographic and authority records. To a growing number of other libraries, the office is the focal point of descriptive cataloging at the Library of Congress and for the whole nation.

Examples of special projects handled by the office were the institution of a series of seminars on problems in cataloging law materials; work for IFLA on the ISBDs—the ISBD(M), to incorporate provisions that will accommodate nonroman publications, and the ISBN(NBM), to revise and amplify provisions for forms such as sound recordings that had not been adequately treated; and assistance to the Library's Prints and Photographs and the Manuscript Divisions in the compilation of special cataloging rules for their materials. Work was completed on new romanization tables for two of the Indic languages, Divehi and Moplah (work continues on Kashmiri, Lepcha, and Limbu). Work also began on the existing romanization system for Japanese, particularly its provisions for word division.

Shared Cataloging Division

As catalogers in the division became more familiar with AACR 2, cataloging production of new titles increased to a six-month total of 31,431 in full cataloging format. In addition, 3,188 new titles were input as minimal level cataloging. Since January, all Slavic records have been input to the Automated Process Information File, and the division began to input Japanese preliminary records in romanized form recently. Input in all languages in the division's responsibility is expected by July. In February, the division took over responsibility for Greek monographs.

Special Materials Cataloging Division

The Special Materials Cataloging Division began operation on October 5. It was created from the Music,

Audiovisual, Manuscripts, and Rare Books Sections formerly in the Descriptive Cataloging Division.

The Audiovisual Section participated in the recent updating of the NICEM (National Information Center for Educational Media) forms filled out and forwarded to the Library by producers. A cooperative arrangement was worked out for materials distributed by the National Audiovisual Center (NAC). GPO is now descriptively cataloging NAC records, OCLC printouts of which are then enhanced at the Library of Congress. Section staff have also been involved in plans for the prospective online music system.

The Music Section has been involved in plans to bring music into MARC. Music records (printed and manuscript music, music and nonmusic sound recordings) should be input and updated online by late 1982 by music catalogers themselves. The input manual for music catalogers is in the final stages of preparation.

Manuscripts Section catalogers prepared entries for the 1982 volume of *The National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections* (NUCMC) during the fall. Editing of the cumulative 1980–81 index is currently in progress. Meanwhile, in December, the 1980 NUCMC volume and its index appeared. The 1980 volume, 18th in the series, contained 2,414 entries, representing holdings from 127 repositories. The Manuscripts Section also assumed an advisory role in the preparation of a draft manual for cataloging manuscripts and archival material and in the formulation of proposed revisions to the MARC format for manuscripts.

Rare book catalogers continued to work on the project to describe, for eventual publication, the Library's holdings of pre-1600 Western Medieval and Renaissance manuscripts and to bring the remaining portion of the Rosenwald gift to the Library under bibliographic control.

Subject Cataloging Division

The Subject Cataloging Division also experienced a steadily increasing productivity as staff became more familiar with changes caused by AACR 2 implementation and as the flow of materials from the descriptive cataloging divisions increased. As the first half of the fiscal year ended, the division concentrated its efforts to complete work on the remaining 1,200 AACR 1 items.

The 1980 annual supplement of *Library of Congress Subject Headings* and the January–March 1981 supplement were delivered to customers during this period. A new publication, *Language and Literature Tables, Class P–PZ,* was distributed in March. This 43-page volume is a compilation of all tables used in the language and literature classes. The tables were edited to combine similar and identical tables and to make all tables conform more closely with current practices.

The following major developments are being published in *LC Classification: Additions and Changes* (List 205, January–March 1982): DR1202+, Classification scheme for Yugoslavia; BL1310+, Sacred books development for Jainism; and DT591+, Portuguese-speaking West Africa.

The Office of the Principal Cataloger continued work on projects related to AACR 2, including major place name changes. The subdivision model for wars was completed and will be published soon. In addition to the new Latin American law schedule, one developed for the history of Yugoslavia was reviewed and forwarded to the Classification Schedules Editorial Section. Work was begun on a manual to make available to other libraries the policies followed by the Library in the development and application of subject headings. This work was supported in part by a grant from NCLIS.

Two major shelflisting changes were instituted which will be reflected in the call numbers of future bibliographic records. The date of publication will become a part of the call number for all monographic publications, and volume designations will now be expressed in English terms rather than in the vernacular of the bibliographic record. The most frequently used terms will be "volume," "part," and "number."

Processing Systems, Networks and Automation Planning

Automation Planning and Liaison Office

In November 1981, online correction to the MARC books master file was implemented. For the APIF system, requirements documents were written to permit the movement of records from the APIF file to the books file and for the automatic online assignment of subfield codes. Extensive work continues in preparation for major enhancements to the MUMS retrieval system later this year.

In the area of authority control, requirements were prepared to permit MARC format changes and full-record distribution of name authority records and updating for bibliographic files to include the AACR 2 headings. A new input system for name authorities will be operational in June. Various requirements documents were written for the development of a new input system for music records. The first phase of the NUC Automation Project is also expected to be ready this summer. It will provide the capability to key manual NUC reports into machine-readable form.

The office is now developing training materials in preparation for TOSCA (Total Online Searchng for Cataloging Activities). A guide for catalogers to the MUMS full-record displays was prepared.

In the area of the MARC formats, published editions were made available for the authorities format and for *National Level Bibliographic Record* documents for maps, serials, and music. A new working group has been established to develop a MARC format for holdings and location data for all forms of material.

Catalog Management Division

Operations in the Catalog Management Division continue to be adjusted to conform to the changes from manual to automated catalog files. The Arranging and Distribution Unit has made progress in timely input of catalogers' identification codes to APIF records. A backlog in filing name authority records into the Add-on Official Catalog has diminished recently. Proposals are being considered to set priorities for filing outstanding arrearages of MARC and non-MARC records.

Catalog Publication Division

The Catalog Publication Division is considering the proposed invitation for bid for a 1956–80 cumulation of the *National Union Catalog* (NUC). The invitation for bid for 1975–80 cumulation of the *Subject Catalog* is expected to be announced in the near future. The proposal is to sell the print-file cards (over nine million NUC cards and approximately 4.75 million *Subject Catalog* cards) to a private publisher who will prepare and market these cumulations.

The division is working with the Automation Planning and Liaison Office and Cataloging Distribution Service to develop the NUC automated system. The first release will allow input of books which are unique NUC reports. Recent activities have included the integration testing of the NUC automated system, the development of an NUC Input Manual, and preparations for the installation of 16 terminals.

All volumes for the 1980 annual issue of NUC have been completed and distributed to subscribers. Vols. 16–18 were completed during this reporting period. Vol. 1 of the 1981 annual issue of the *National Union Catalog* has been sent to GPO. Tapes for the *Register of Additional Locations* (Cumulative Microform Edition), 1968–81 are now being prepared for shipment to GPO. The 1981 annuals for the *Chinese Cooperative Catalog*, and *Music, Books on Music, and Sound Records* were printed and distributed. In addition, the last two volumes of the 1980 annual for *Library of Congress Name Headings with References* were distributed. These were the last two volumes of this catalog to be produced. All other division publications are on schedule.

In all, a total of 21 volumes and 15,683 pages of camera copy were shipped during this six-month period. Also produced during this time were 295 fiche containing 139,391 frames.

Cataloging Distribution Service

The first phase of CDS's automated Customer Information Management System (CIMS) became operational in December in time to process 1982 subscription orders. CIMS is used by the Customer Services Section to enter or review subscription orders, update customer account records and addresses, and check inventory levels online. Customer inquiries about the status of subscriptions and shipments can be checked immediately. Subsequent phases of CIMS, already under development, will allow for fulfillment of monographic orders.

The first printed LC cards have been scanned into the new DEMAND system using two laser scanners. The card images are then reviewed for quality on a terminal screen, and LC card numbers are keyed into machine-readable form so that the card image can be retrieved for later demand printing or terminal display. The objective is to capture what has already been identified as the most active portion of non-MARC records so that orders for these cards can be filled with the same efficiency as orders for MARC cards submitted with correct card numbers.

A survey of card service subscribers has recently been made to determine interest in improving response to card orders by offering cards printed using CIP data whenever fully verified MARC records are not available. A recent study by the Cataloging in Publication Division indicates increasing use of CIP data which is often available three to six months in advance of publication. The data has been successfully used in the CDS Alert Service since the fall of 1981.

Network Development Office

A joint team from the Network Development Office, Automation Planning and Liaison Office, Automated Systems Office, and Research Services continued the preparation and refinement of specifications for a new bibliographic input/update/retrieval terminal to replace the existing character set terminal in use at the Library. The draft specifications were reviewed in October. Schedules called for terminal industry comments in April, solicitation of vendor proposals in midyear, and procurement of new terminals in early 1983.

The office continued to participate in cooperative technical projects funded by the Council on Library Resources (CLR). A joint planning effort, the Linked Authority Systems Project (LASP), was completed in October (telecommunications part) and this May (applications part). The implementation of the telecommunications specifications, the Linked System Project: The Standard Network Interconnection (LSP:SNI), was largely funded in January and work has begun. Under SNI, computer-to-computer links

between the participants will be developed using existing and emerging national standards. The LSP: Authority Implementation will enable institutions on the three systems to participate in building a nationwide Name Authority File Service.

The Network Advisory Committee held its fourth program session in March, focusing on document delivery and beginning with a presentation on ADONIS, a project for the electronic delivery of documents. Following this presentation, the authors of the three background papers commissioned for this meeting (James Wood, "Document Delivery: The Current Status and Near-Terms Future"; Mary Ellen Jacob, "Document Delivery Technology: A Brief State of the Art Review"; and Susan Crooks, "Libraries in the Year 2000") summarized their findings and set the context for the working group sessions that followed. At the conclusion of the meeting, three themes emerged. To determine where we are and how to evaluate where we go, a model or an assessment technique should be developed, more current data on document delivery should be compiled. Standards are needed in areas of linking systems, performance norms or document delivery services, and common access methods. The problems of public policy vs. for-profit services in the area of document delivery need to be addressed. The program planning subcommittee will attempt to work the first two items into proposals for consideration at the June 21–23 meeting of the committee and to clarify some of the points related to the third item, perhaps for the agenda of a future meeting.

As the first step in developing a serials control system at the Library, a study is being performed with contractual support to determine if any existing system could be adapted to meet the Library's requirements, thus expediting the development process. The final report is expected later, and a preliminary requirements document for this effort has been compiled.

Staff in NDO began to review more systematically the Library's role in the international exchange of MARC information. Steps were taken to develop the capability of converting MARC information into and out of UNIMARC, the international umbrella MARC format. At present, the Library has MARC tape exchange agreements with the national libraries of the United Kingdom, Australia, Canada, France, and Norway, and one with the national library of Venezuela is anticipated in the near future. A study will be made to determine the usefulness of this cataloging information to the Library's internal processing activities, and the potential value of converting these tapes into US MARC for distribution to other U.S. libraries and bibliographic utilities. Because of the large number of British imprints cataloged by the Library and other U.S. agencies, UK MARC tapes from the British Library are an early candidate for conversion into the U.S. format. The MARC tapes from the National Library of Canada are already converted to US MARC and distributed by the Library under the MARC Distribution Service.

Serial Record Division

Since January, the Serial Record Division has been experimenting with minimal level cataloging for serials. Machine-readable records are being created on the OCLC system via the CONSER Project. If fully implemented, minimal level cataloging could be applied to several categories of serials, including low cataloging priorities, titles not permanently retained in the Library of Congress, and microforms. Beginning this spring, the MARC distribution of serials was broadened to include records authenticated by the National Serials Data Program, New Serial Titles, and GPO. Minimal level cataloging records are also distributed.

In January, the division assumed responsibility for the NACO work contributed by CONSER participants. To date, six CONSER institutions have joined NACO for serials: Harvard and Indiana Universities, the National Library of Medicine, U.S. Department of the Interior, and the University of Washington.

Research Services

African and Middle Eastern Division

The receipt of Holocaust memorial volumes has raised the expectation that the Library will have a virtually complete collection of memorial books relating to decimated Jewish communities available by the time of the national meeting of Jewish genealogists in Washington, D.C., in July. Among the division's notable acquisitions were the papers of the Conference on Literature and Society in Southern Africa; a list of African and Middle Eastern archives in the Lyndon B. Johnson Library, Austin; a file of *Folks-Sztyme*, the Warsaw Yiddish weekly; and political documents on Iran presented by the Muslim Students Association.

The division completed bibliographical supplements to *Africa South of the Sahara: Index to Periodical Literature* and *American Doctoral Dissertations on the Arab World* and a revised fourth edition of *The African Section in the Library of Congress*. There has been continued demand by researchers and librarians for the African Section's *Recent Afro-Libyan Relations*. The receipt of additional funds from the National Endowment for the Humanities enabled the Near East Section to resume work on the Near East National Union List.

Asian Division

A significant breakthrough in the Library's exchange with the National Library of China was marked by the receipt of more than 13,000 volumes of Chinese publications. Special efforts have brought these volumes under preliminary processing control. The continuing success of the Library's exchange with the National Library in Hanoi was marked by the receipt of over 500 Vietnamese monographs from that institution.

Notable progress has been made in updating the division's union catalog card files. In the Japanese National Union Catalog, some 608,000 records are now under complete filing control, with only 80,000 outside library reports and 70,000 LC cards remaining to be filed. Some 132,000 cards were also processed for the Chinese National Union Catalog, Corporate Author, Title, and Form Entries, and 232,000 reports were given preliminary processing for the Korean National Union Catalog.

Collections Management Division

The Collections Improvement Section completed the inventory of Class B and began the inventory of Class J. A major weeding project was completed in Class R in conjunction with a new selection policy on medical serials. Twenty new positions were approved for the section and Suanne Thamm was appointed section head in December. Everett Johnson was named head of the Special Search Section.

The Collections Maintenance Section relocated the Local History and Genealogy Reading Room along with Classes C, F, and the city directories and telephone books to the Jefferson Building. Since there were no other major relocations scheduled during the first half of the fiscal year, extensive shifting and shelfreading took place within the classified collections. Both Classes R and V were completed and are now in their permanent location in the Adams Building, and three-fourths of Class Q has also been relocated into the space vacated by the Manuscript Division.

European Division

Clara M. Lovett has been appointed chief of the division and will assume her duties June 28. In December, William E. Dornemann, formerly on the faculty of Hope College, Holland, Mich., joined the division as interim German/Dutch specialist.

A display on the 400th anniversary of the publication of the first printed Bible in Church Slavic was opened in the European Reading Room. A group of materials about the life and work of the Polish musician and statesman Ignacy Jan Paderewski was received. The 1978 volume of *The American Bibliography of Slavic and East European Studies* was published and the editorial work on the 1979 volume completed. The 1980 and 1981 volumes are in progress.

Federal Research Division

The division completed arrangements to provide research support on Central and South America and the Far East to two new sponsors—the Operations Directorate of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Director of Net Assessments in the Office of the Secretary of Defense. Several automated files have been established, including substantive program files on the Soviet Union, East Europe, Taiwan, and the People's Republic of China, periodicals files, and division personnel files containing information on positions, organizational units, language capabilities, and area/subject specializations of the staff. A terminal was installed to provide access to NEXIS.

General Reading Rooms Division

The most significant accomplishment of the first half of the fiscal year was the approval, negotiation, and implementation of the division's reorganization proposal, which, coupled with significant staffing relief, provided the foundation for another major effort, the move of the Local History and Genealogy Reading Room. Implemented in December, the reorganization established the Local History and Genealogy Section, renamed the Thomas Jefferson Reading Room the Social Sciences Reading Room and thus paved the way for its development as such, and combined the telephone, correspondence, and bibliographic oversight functions into a new Telephone Reference, Correspondence, and Bibliography Section.

The Local History and Genealogy Reading Room opened in its new quarters on the second floor of the Jefferson Building in December. Readership was up some 38 percent for the first three months over the same period last year.

Planning began in early 1982 for a second Cooperative Reference Exchange, this one for the Eastern and Southern states, to be held at the Library on September 20–24.

Geography and Map Division

Two recently approved cooperative map cataloging projects will contribute greatly to the MARC Map Cataloging program. The University of Michigan will publish in computer output microfilm (COM) cutter lists for U.S. regions, natural features, cities, and towns. The lists are developed cooperatively by the division and resource persons from each state. The second project, the Library of Congress/Government Printing Office Priority Cataloging Project, has been

expanded to include maps published by Federal agencies. Under the latter agreement, the division will enhance all cooperatively produced map records by adding an appropriate LC classification number. The division also began inputting alphanumeric cutter codes on word processors, which will simplify creation of full or special files, updating codes, and preparing diskettes for use within the Library or by outside institutions.

Bibliographic projects completed include a revision and expansion of the checklist, *Panoramic Maps of Anglo-American Cities*, first published in 1974. Twelve map librarians and geography graduate students have been selected for the division's 31st Special Map Processing Project, to be held during July and August. A 105mm engineering camera has been installed in the division and is being modified for microfilming maps.

Hispanic Division

More than 2,000 catalogs and book lists were reviewed and nearly 10,000 items were recommended for acquisition. The microfilm copy of the papers of Jose Ortega y Gasset was formally presented to the Library on March 25. Complete microfilm files of the Argentine newspapers *El Nacional* (1852–99), the *British Packet* (1826–58) *La Nacion Argentina* (1862–69), *Comercio del Plata* (1845–83), *La Reforma Pacifica* (1856–65), and *El Nacional Argentino* (1852–60) were received or were in transit from Argentina. Special microfilm files of the Mexican Instituto Nacional de Antropologia e Historia, including the archives of Maximilian, Vera Cruz, the Mexican Revolution, the Franciscans, Gomez Farias, and religious conflict, were received. An acquisitions trip to Venezuela and Colombia is planned for May.

Volume 42 of the *Handbook of Latin American Studies* appeared in December and final editing of volume 43 was nearly complete. The work on the index to and the microfilming of the Gabriela Mistral papers were completed. The publication of the human rights bibliography was pushed forward as the division received computer reprogramming assistance for the word-processor-prepared bibliography. A new publication, *The Hispanic Room in the Library of Congress*, appeared in March. Over 12,000 questionnaires were circulated to Latin Americanists by the National Directory of Latin Americanists project staff. Vicenta Cortes Alonso completed her appointment to the Library's Council of Scholars in October. In June, Julian Marias and, later, Juan Ferrando Badia will join the Council.

Eight special events were held during the period, including a symposium on the 1,001 years of the Spanish language (October 13) and lectures by Vicenta Cortes Alonso on Spanish archives (October 1) and Peruvian congresswoman Mercedes Tijero de Alayza on Peruvian libraries (January 28). The division served as host to the XXVII Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Materials meeting in Washington, D.C., on March 2–5.

Loan Division

The last six months of Loan Division history were notable for advances in resource sharing: the appointment of Christopher Wright as supervisory librarian for interlibrary loan (ILL); broader and more reasoned participation with regional and bibliographic cooperatives like MINITEX, the Research Libraries Group, and the Pacific Northwest Bibliographic Center (PNBC); improved turnaround time for interlibrary loan requests, with a goal of five days for the cooperatives mentioned; the establishment of an experimental electronic mail link with PNBC; the revamping of the locations service (formerly Union Catalog Reference); an increased level of communication with and instruction of ILL clientele; and participation in the Cooperative Reference Exchange with the Western Council of State Librarians.

For congressional borrowers, acquisition of new word-processing equipment has made possible more rapidly updated borrower authorizations and revision, as well as more cost-effective and current overdue notices for all borrowers.

New methods of data gathering and reporting were implemented. The Task Force for an Automated Circulation System completed a review of commercially available circulation systems and made a preliminary recommendation to the Automated Systems Office. Through various means, the division has reinforced its reference support operations: recording, searching, and fulfilling loan requests.

Manuscript Division

Significant manuscripts acquired by the division included two collections received in special ceremonies at the Library—records of the Gridiron Club and oral history interviews of Former Members of Congress. Other acquisitions were the original manuscript of President Reagan's remarks at the November 20 dedication of the James Madison Memorial Hall, and the personal papers of author/editor Norman Podhoretz and of the former Secretary of Education Shirley Hufstedler. In the same period, important additions were made to the records of the American Council of Learned Societies and to the papers of Charles E. Bohlen, Ira Eaker, and Montgomery C. Meigs.

A register for the papers of the La Follette Family was published (No. 57 in the register series) as was

volume 8 of *Letters of Delegates to Congress, 1774–1789*. Microfilm editions completed of the division's collections include the papers of Josephus Daniels (66 reels), the papers of Robert and Helen Lynd (eight reels), the records of the National American Woman Suffrage Association (73 reels), and the Yudin Collection (two reels). Access to the papers of Archibald MacLeish and Branch Rickey is now unrestricted.

Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division

The division was host to the annual meeting of the Television Archives Advisory Committee on December 1. Representatives from 14 archives from the United States and Canada attended. They reviewed the current situations in their organization and discussed national and local programming, standards of technical terminology, and public service.

The Copyright Office held open hearings regarding the proposed regulations concerning off-air taping of unpublished works by the staff of the divisions. Plans for implementing these regulations and servicing video and audio in the new facilities in the Madison Building were reviewed.

The Motion Picture Preservation Laboratory at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base began printing and processing film. The first shipments were received at the Library in February.

In March, the Processing Section was host to a three-day meeting of moving image cataloging experts to review a first draft of an interpretive manual for such images.

Music Division

Filing arrearages were substantially reduced, a number of special collections were boxed and sent to Landover, and over 600 feet of case area shelf space were cleared out—all in preparation for the move to the Madison Building. Herman Lowin of New York City donated a number of important manuscripts to the Library, including holographs of four songs by Johannes Brahms. The Beaux Arts Trio began its term as a resident ensemble at the Library, joining the Juilliard Quartet in that capacity. A greatly expanded concert season included special programs in honor of the 250th anniversary of the birth of Franz Joseph Haydn and a production of the chamber opera *Savitri*, by Gustav Holst, the first fully staged and lighted opera production to have been attempted in the Coolidge Auditorium. The first season of satellite broadcast of the concerts, in cooperation with WETA–FM and the Public Radio Cooperative, neared completion. Stations reported lower costs and improved audio quality using the new satellite system. Manuscripts were completed for the first volume of a projected seven-volume catalog of flutes and other material in the Miller Collection, for a collection of essays on John Philip Sousa, and for a booklet describing the Library's stringed instruments. Plans were made for an international register of historic instruments.

National Referral Center

The number of referral inquiries answered monthly by the center reached a new plateau. The previous record of 1,021 (set in April 1981 and the first to exceed 1,000 a month) was topped in October and again in January, February, and March, raising the monthly average for the period to 1,002. Owing to this heavy work load, no new titles or revisions were issued in the center's prepackaged lists of "Selected Information Resources," which normally are compiled by referral specialists.

To sustain the currency of the center's data base, massive mailings of entries for review, updating, and reapproval continued. Since the goal of the center is to have entries reviewed at least every two years, roughly half of the 13,000 entries in the data base are submitted for review each year. All entries with an approval date of 1979 or older were mailed out, with many requiring mailed followups and even—as a least resort before cancellation—tracking down by telephone.

The long-awaited *Geosciences and Oceanography* volume in the series *A Directory of Information Resources in the United States* was received from GPO in October. Among the center's other external activities was a special search of the data base in support of a General Accounting Office study of federally supported information programs.

Performing Arts Library

Several ongoing projects during this period included final preparations of background material for the "Kennedy Center Honors" television broadcast in December, the preparation of background material for Eisenhower Theater productions of *Medea* and *Tartuffe*, material used by the Center's Public Relations and Marketing Office for its "Theater Lover Notes," and the organizing of the collection of Kennedy Center "Stagebill" program books, a collection, nearly complete, that spans the ten-and-one-half years of Center performances. The exhibit, "Highlights of a Decade," honoring the first 10 years of the Kennedy Center, remained on view from last September through April, to be followed by "Focus on the Performing Arts: The Photography of Bern Schwartz."

Preservation Office

NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center's hazard tests of diethyl zinc in a 50/50 mixture with mineral oil and other combinations are under way. Exhaustive safety analyses have caused a delay in the 5,000 book DEZ mass decidification project.

Other developments included the completion of an audiovisual slide presentation, "Preservation: An Investment in the Future," the modification of the Gutenberg Bible case to contain a new environmental control unit, and the publication of *Matting and Hinging of Works of Art on Paper* and revised preservation leaflet No. 5, *Newsprint and Its Preservation.*

Prints and Photographs Division

Collections on Deck 1 North and Deck 5 South in the Adams Building have been surveyed and described by Bernard F. Reilly in The Prints and Photographs Collection Inventory. The list, the first in division history, will serve as the master guide for the improved arrangement of the collections in new quarters in the Madison Building. Elisabeth W. Betz finished *Rules for Cataloging Graphic Materials.* This publication has been widely distributed for comment among visual cataloging specialists.

The division has brought several large microfilming projects to completion. The Photoduplication Service finished filming the Herman Göring Collection and other photographs of Nazi Germany, the W. E. B. DuBois Collection, the Brady Congressional Album, and several smaller collections. The Farm Security Administration/Office of War Information photographs and the Historic American Buildings Survey collection were microfilmed by a trade publisher.

Rare Book and Special Collections Division

Division staff worked with the Publishing Office on a volume to be published this fall, "The Early Illustrated Book: Essays in Honor of Lessing J. Rosenwald," based on a symposium held at the Library in 1980. Articles by Leonard N. Beck, subject collections specialist, that were published in the *Quarterly Journal* on the division's gastronomy collections and new material on the French cookbook holdings will be brought together in a volume now being readied for publication, "Two 'Loaf-givers' or a Tour through the Gastronomic Libraries of Katherine Golden Bitting and Elizabeth Robins Pennell." James Gilreath was appointed to a newly created position, American history specialist, adding another dimension to the services the division can provide on its wide-ranging Americana collections. The division received a first, large group of the publications produced by the small press program of the National Endowment for the Arts. This varied assemblage of books and pamphlets includes work issued by private presses responsible for some of the finest work of the period.

Science and Technology Division

Soon after reporting as the new chief of the division, Joseph W. Price visited the John Crerar Library in Chicago, Ill., and the Linda Hall Library in Kansas City, Mo., to familiarize himself with key science libraries and their staffs.

During the reporting period, the number of reference inquiries increased seven percent over a comparable period last year. The Reference Section generated nine new titles in the *LC Science Tracer Bullet* series: *Telecommunications and Tomorrow; Cable Television; Manned Space Flight; Mariculture; Personal Computers/Home Computers; Wood as Fuel; Volcanoes; History of American Agriculture;* and *Epilepsy.* Volume 11 of the *Antarctic Bibliography* was delivered to the Library by GPO, and volume 35 of the *CRREL* bibliography was completed.

Serial and Government Publications Division

The division completed manuscript copy for the eighth edition of *Newspapers Received Currently in the Library of Congress.* Publication is anticipated in the summer.

James Bennett Child's personal collection of government document bibliographies has been organized by country. The collection includes monographic and serial titles covering more than 78 national foreign governments and provinces and the United States.

In a further effort to strengthen and preserve the Library's collection of United Nations documents, steps were taken to acquire retrospective microfiche series of the U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) comprising some 22,000 microfiche.

Preparations continued for relocating the division's collections and reading room to the Madison Building during April–May.

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